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In the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Application No: 10/809,034	§	Applicants: YOUNG, Robert Allan et al.
Filing Date: 25 March 2004	§	Examiner: SHAFFER, Richard R.
	§	Art Unit: 3733
Attorney Docket No: PUS-P001-041	§	Title: LOCKING BONE PLATE

**CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 CFR §1.8.** I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office

On 30 May 2007

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**CORRECTIVE SUBMISSION TO  
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT  
FILED ON MAY 7, 2007**

**Via facsimile to: 001-571-273-8300**

United States Patent and Trademark Office  
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Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.97, Applicant corrects the Supplemental IDS filed on 7 May 2007 by enclosing the omitted French references already listed in the modified form PTO/SB/O8A. An English language translation of the claims or abstract is provided as well.

If the Examiner has further questions, he is invited to contact the undersigned at phone 011-4171 230 1000, fax at 011-4171 230 1001 or e-mail at moetteli@patentinfo.net.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]  
John Moetteli  
U.S. Reg. No. 35,289

Date: 30 May 2007

Enclosures: mentioned

**Translation of claims in FR 2 472 373**

1. The epiphysial bone plate is characterized in that it serves to join the pieces of the bones, its horizontal plane being crossed by screws to engage in the epiphysis to make a horizontal triangulation while its vertical plane is provided with an oblong métaphysial opening allowing the use of an oblique screw which ensures a vertical triangulation.
2. The epiphysial bone plate according to claim 1, characterized in that it is arranged to be used on the level of the higher end of the tibia and outside, its horizontal plane coming to place itself behind the patellar tendon.
3. The epiphysial bone plate according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises a form enabling him to be used the level of the higher end of the tibia and inside.
4. The epiphysial bone plate according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises a form enabling him to cooperate with the lower end of the tibia, its vertical branch putting back against the face antérointerne EC bone while its horizontal branch cooperates with the former face of the apiphysis.